

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXIV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1911

NO. 48

GAZETTE STILL HAS PEPE DREAMS

Gazette Editor Sees Round Lake as the Home of the Famous Lotus Beds

SHADES OF "BILL" SMITH

Description of Lotus Beds are Certainly New to the Residents of Grass Lake and Around this Vicinity.

The Waukegan Gazette of Wednesday, Aug. 2, in attempting to give the Lotus beds of Grass Lake a little write up, comes out with the following "gem" which we herewith reprint just as it appeared:

"What is said to be the largest beds of golden lotus in the United States is now in full bloom at Round Lake. The plants cover about 200 acres of the lake's surface and make a rarely beautiful picture. How the States is now in full bloom at Grass is a mystery. They are found nowhere else than in this state, in the vicinity of New Orleans and in Egypt. The fact that there are numerous mounds in this vicinity gives rise to the theory that the seeds may have been carried from the old world by the mound builders. It is more probable, however, that some explorer brought them, for they were here when this part of the state was settled."

In the same issue we also noticed that "Wayne T. Stupey, city editor of The Gazette is enjoying a week's vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Stupey will spend a week at the lake." And although it is not stated just what lakes they are at, we hope that it may be among the lakes of Western Lake County and thus enable the editor to become a little more familiar with the geographical situation of this vicinity and prevent the making of another error like the unforgivable one of giving Round Lake the credit of having the famous lotus beds while every one knows that for ages that distinction has belonged to Grass Lake alone.

And again in another column the following "head" appears:

AUDIENCE WILL BE TAKEN BEHIND THE SCENES

Players Will Circulate Among the Water Plants at Grass Lake

Of course this may be only a clever "advertising stunt." But all the same won't it be a little odd for the audience to be taken behind the scenes of a Waukegan theatre while the players are circulating among the water plants at Grass Lake.

PLAY GIVEN FOR BENEFIT OF CEMETERY SOCIETY

"Dreams of Wonderland, large fairy spectacle, cast nearly one hundred, costumes and electrical effects. Staged and instructed by Miss Maud Falk of Chicago will be given at the Antioch opera house Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, under the auspices of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery society.

Fairies, elves, sailors, little japs, mother geese and children, dolls, march of the Nations done under colored lights, Columbia, rough rider, Telephone girls, songs, Japanese specialty, Indian specialty, comic songs 6 boys 6 girls, "All the Boys Look Good to me.

In regard to this play which was staged at Edmonton, Canada, in the early spring. The Edmonton paper contains a lengthy write up speaking in the highest terms of the various scenes and concluding with the following paragraph.

A word of praise must be given Miss Breslau, stage director, who took charge of this immense cast less than a few weeks ago, trained them and put before an Edmonton audience a play that ran for three and a half hours with 200 children without a hitch. It is a great undertaking and needs careful handling and Miss Breslau has demonstrated clearly that she has no master in the profession in this province and that she certainly deserves all the credit she receives.

THREE MEN HURT IN AUTO

Brake on Automobile Refuses to Work and Leaves the Road

Fred Hannahs, Jr., Urbana Kupfer and W. Blair, all well known young men of Kenosha, had a gamble, with death at "Devil's Turn," near Russell, just before midnight Saturday night when the brake on their automobile was driven by Mr. Hannahs failed to work and running at a high rate of speed the automobile left the road and plowed through a barbed wire fence. All the men escaped without serious injuries, but all of them were badly scratched up and it seems almost miraculous that one or more of them did not meet death.

"Devil's Turn" is one of the worst pieces of road in the neighborhood of Russell. The road comes to an abrupt turn and it takes the most careful driving with slow speed to make the turn in safety. The three men in the car evidently did not know the road and without warning of danger they were running along at a good rate of speed.

All the lights on the machine were lit and Hannahs, who is known as a careful driver, was at the wheel. The three left Kenosha just after eleven o'clock for a ride and had planned to make a swing about Russell and return to Kenosha by early morning.

Just as the abrupt turn in the road was reached Hannahs saw the danger and attempted to apply the brakes and stop the car, but the car did not stop soon enough and it skidded from the road and tore in to the fence. There was a lot of force behind the car and it hit one of the posts breaking it off like a pipe stem. The car did not turn turtle but when the post was struck two of the posts were torn off and splintered and the car rolled over on its side. Blair and Kupfer were both thrown out and Hannahs was pinned in by the steering wheel. The fact that the car did not turn completely over probably saved Hannahs from death. Kupfer was thrown seventeen paces from the wrecked car and when Hannahs who was the first to get out from the wreckage of the car, found him unconscious but he revived in a short time and it was found that he simply had been stunned by the shock. Blair escaped without injuries. As soon as possible the boys managed to get a car and returned to Kenosha and the wrecked car fitted with new wheels was brought in under its own power on Sunday.

THIEVES NOW AT WORK

Amateur Thieves Force Entrances Into Four Different Places at North Chicago

Sneak thieves, supposed to be amateurs, broke into four business places in North Chicago early Wednesday morning and got away with money and goods valued at several hundred dollars. That each place of business was secured by jimmying open a transom window, the work having all the earmarks of amateurs.

The saloon of J. S. Gaerhringer at State and Fourteenth streets was the first place entered. The thieves jimmied the transom over a rear door at about 1:30 o'clock and gained entrance. They did not touch the cash drawer but made off with cigars and liquors valued at perhaps \$15. Strong & Mangano's cafe was the next place entered. Here entrance was secured in the same manner as at the first saloon. Liquors and cigars valued at about \$10 were stolen.

Yager & Hamlet suffered the greatest loss. Entrance to this store at 1728 State street was secured by forcing open a rear window. Goods of various kinds to the value of over \$100 were taken. The thieves broke into the Yager & Hamlet store at about 2 o'clock and stayed there for some time. From this store they went to J. C. McLearn's blacksmith shop, broke open a door and stole a small amount of money.

North Chicago police are investigating the thefts but so far have no clues as to who the guilty parties are. Evidence they have received leads them to believe that two or more men or boys were in the party, two of the gang entering the stores while a third remained outside on guard. Waukegan police have been notified to be on the lookout for suspicious characters.

Sarcastic Diner. "Did you like your dinner?" asked the waiter.

"Like it?" echoed the guest. "Why, it made me feel like a boy again."

"Thank you, sir," smiled the waiter. "We aim to please in every detail, sir, and if you—"

"Yes, like a boy," continued the enthusiastic guest as if he had not noticed the interruption. "Spring lamb we had. I ate it. And if that was spring lamb I am still a boy. You have cut many years from my life."

LAKE COUNTY SEEKS NEW ASYLUM

W. F. Grace, of Cuba Township Offers Eleven Hundred Acres to the State

MOVEMENT IS NOW ON FOOT

Is very Good Site for Asylum Being Near Chicago, and Having Good Railroad Facilities, and Much Land

While the time for filing applications for the new \$1,000,000 asylum for insane of Illinois, closed Wednesday night at midnight, it is not to be thought for a moment that Lake county has been wooling the God-Morpheus all this time, and will awaken only to find the doors closed.

An offer was made the commission, which is in session at the state capital at Springfield of 1,100 acres of land in Cuba township, in the southern part of Lake county, as a site for the asylum. The application was made by W. F. Grace, who although he resides in Chicago, owns a large farm in Cuba township. His own farm he has offered, and a number of neighbors have offered tracts of land, to the commission in the hope that Lake county will be selected as a site for the new state institution.

Mr. Grace, ever since the competition was first opened for the placing of the new \$1,000,000 concern under the state government, has been seeking to locate that asylum in Lake county. Others have been busy, and tracts of land have been spoken of along the lake shore at Lake Bluff one of the tracts being a huge forest in that village which they claimed would make an ideal location.

The institution is to cost, completed a little over one million of dollars. The asylum at Elgin has become overcrowded, and with the alleged increase of insane patients for the state to care for, it became necessary several years ago, to make some arrangements for a new institution. Up to the last session of the state legislature, little or nothing was accomplished along this line, but last year during the session, over \$1,000,000 was appropriated to purchase and build the state asylum.

When the money for the institution was appropriated a commission was appointed who were to have charge of the selection of a site and the supervision of the construction of the building. They have maintained offices in Springfield and it is claimed that many sites have been offered to the commission from various parts of the state. One of these sites is located near Rockford.

The site as offered by Mr. Grace has many advantages over those offered by other residents of the state. Here the insane patients who are to be confined in the asylum will have 1,100 acres for the grounds of the institution. The station will be, but an hour's ride from Chicago and by far the largest number of patients at the asylum come from that city and vicinity.

The location is in reality ideal. It is not far from the railroad, and yet not so near that the trains would arouse or excite the patients. The ground offered in the site is level, and is known as one of the most fertile tracts in the state. It is ideal for the class of farming which is carried on at the state institutions, and it is to be hoped that Lake county will be selected as the site for the new institution.

Dark Smoke No Fun.

Funny thing about smoking! If a man were compelled to puff a good cigar with his eyes shut the operation would lose its zest. A man who had undergone a slight operation upon one of his eyes had to stay in a darkened room for a week with his optics bandaged. After a few days his doctor told him he could take a gentle smoke if he liked. He jumped at the chance and to his amazement found it afforded him not the slightest pleasure. To be sure, men often smoke in the dark, but there's always the rosy glow of the lighted end to be seen and the faint outline of the cloud of smoke in the air. There's no more fun in a slightest smoke than a saltless egg or a kiss upon your own hand. What's the psychology of it?

YOUTH MAKES A CONFESSION

Solitary Environment at Scene of the Accident Breaks Down Former Story

BOY SHIELDED BY BROTHER

Full Facts of Accident Whereby Elmer Schafer lost his Life on July 4 are at Last Revealed

A belated confession made by a sixteen-year-old boy, who had outwitted a coroner's jury and a half dozen detectives, cleared a mystery surrounding the death of Elmer Schafer, victim of an "Insane Fourth" at Lake Zurich this year.

George Jorgensen, a cousin of the Schafer boy, who was 12 years old, made the confession. Taken on a visit to the scene of the tragedy—the Schafer residence at Lake Zurich—Jorgensen broke down. He told how he had fired a shotgun point blank at Elmer Schafer and Fred Jorgensen, his brother.

"I killed him," said the boy. "I didn't mean to, and yet it wasn't an accident. I just pointed the gun at the boys, and somehow or other I pulled the trigger. That's all."

It was on the theory that solitary environment would accomplish what Coroner Taylor of Lake county and his aids had failed to do that the boy was taken to the village where he spent the tragic Fourth. His father, heart heavy but resolute, accompanied him. Fred, whose left eye was blinded by the same load that killed Elmer and who persistently had corroborated the denial heretofore made by his brother, did not go with the party and George, deprived of his fraternal support lost much of his self-confidence.

Father and son went to the room where the shooting ostensibly had occurred and for a time sat together in silence.

"George," said the elder Jorgensen at length, "you had better tell me everything."

With his eyes downcast, the boy obeyed, and admitted that the tale by which he and his brother had lessened the suspicions of the coroner and the police was false.

"We were alone in the house—we three boys," he said. "I did shoot Elmer, and when I said he shot Fred and then shot himself, I lied. Fred lied, too, to shield me."

"I was alone in a room when I saw the gun. The younger boys tried to get in. I held the door against them. Then they went around to the window. I heard them climbing up as I pointed the gun at the sill. When their heads showed I just pulled the trigger and let them have it. I didn't stop to think whether the gun was loaded or not."

"There were no neighbors near enough to hear the report of the gun. Blood was streaming down Fred's face and made me realize what I had done. Elmer fell back to the ground. Fred was brave and he helped me carry Elmer into the house. Fred and I decided what we were going to say, and we have stuck to it since."

In the few brief minutes that the boys took to patch up their story they accomplished as much as an unscrupulous criminal lawyer could at a secret consultation with a guilty client. When George rushed to the residence of a neighbor to say that his brother and Elmer were shot and that Elmer was either unconscious or dead, the brothers were prepared to tell a fictitious story that would compare almost word for word one with another.

At the inquest, although there was an incriminating flaw in the narrative, they succeeded in baffling their questioners.

They were permitted to hear statements made by each other before the coroner's jury but they displayed no nervousness. Questions were answered promptly and frankly, apparently.

Elmer was in the room and Fred and I started to join him," George told the jurors. "Elmer had the gun and he fired it. He hit Fred. Then the gun went off again and my cousin fell. Fred was hurt but he went with me while we got help."

Only once did George show emotion under fire. At that time he was attending the funeral of his cousin, and suddenly became hysterical.

MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

R. A. Luger Breaks Leg While Riding Home From Grass Lake

R. A. Luger is again confined to his home, this time having fractured a bone in his left leg by a fall from his motorcycle, Sunday morning. Mr. Luger had been at the lotus beds taking photos, and about noon was on his way home expecting to stop at the Echo Club, for the purpose of also securing a view of that place. On account of the depth of the sand he was running at a very slow speed, and as he came to the turn leading from the main road to the club, he noticed that the wheel track was wide and apparently smooth. Steering his machine into this path, he was taken completely off his guard when the track suddenly narrowed to such an extent that his machine was upset, the pedal striking Mr. Luger three inches above the ankle with sufficient force to cause the fracture. Fortunately an auto party was approaching at the time of the accident, and when the extent of his injuries was ascertained one of the gentlemen making use of what material was at hand bound up the injured member, after which Mr. Luger was placed in the machine and brought to his home here. Only a few weeks ago he suffered a severe injury to his right foot also sustained by a fall from his machine. At present he is getting on nicely.

JULY WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local Weather Man

July 1911.—Warmest day 105 on the 5th. Coldest day 46 above on the 26th. Average temperature 74.04. Rainfall 1.28 inches.

July 1910.—Warmest day 99 on the 1st. Coldest day 47 above on the 19th. Average temperature 75.23. Rainfall .83 inches.

July 1909.—Warmest day 99 on the 28th. Coldest day 45 on the 5th. Average temperature 68.86. Total rainfall 1.15 inches.

July 1908.—Warmest day 98 on the 11th and 30th. Coldest day 49 above on the 1st. Average temperature 72.25. Total rainfall 4.29 inches.

July 1907.—Warmest day 90 on the 24th. Coldest day 51 above on the 27th. Average temperature 72.12. Rainfall 2.02 inches.

July 1906.—Warmest day 96 on the 22d. Coldest day 47 above on the 7th. Average temperature 71.12. Total rainfall 1.65 inches.

July 1905.—Warmest day 94 on the 18th. Coldest day 48 above on the 23rd. Average temperature 68.61. Total rainfall 5.80 inches.

July 1904.—Warmest day 96 on the 16th. Coldest day 42 above on the 2d. Average temperature 70.56. Rain fall 4.41 inches.

July 1903.—Warmest day 95 on the 8th. Coldest day 50 above on the 31st. Average temperature 71.62. Total rainfall 6.60 inches.

July 1902.—Warmest day 93 on the 38th. Coldest day 44 above on the 1st. Average temperature 72.58. Rainfall 6.25 inches.

July 1901.—Warmest day 104 on the 10th. Coldest day 45 on the 8th. Average temperature 77.01. Total rain fall 2.85.

For 1911, No. of days when the maximum was above 90-14 days.

MRS. DURAND'S PRIZE CATTLE HAVE ARRIVED

Mrs. Scott Durand, owner of the Crabtree Dairy, announced herself last night as the "happiest woman in Lake Forest" following the safe arrival of her prize herd of Gurnsey and Alderney cattle, which she had shipped from the Isle of Guernsey. The head of the herd is "Prince George," valued at \$3,000. He is a son of "Governor Chene," who for eleven years has been a prize winner at English stock shows.

Man's Many Wants.

How many ways there are in which our peace may be assailed, besides actual want! How many comforts do we stand in need of, besides meat and drink and clothing! Is it nothing to "administer to a mind diseased"—to heal a wounded spirit? After all other difficulties are removed, we still want some one to bear our infirmities, to impart our confidence to, to encourage us in our hobbies (nay, to get up and ride behind us), and to like us with all our faults.—Hazlitt.

A Sure Way.

Wills—I wonder if there will ever be universal peace.

Ouille—Sure. All they've got to do is to get the nations to agree that in case of war the winner pays the expenses.—Puck.

RURAL SCHOOLS UNITE

Round Lake First District To Inaugurate Consolidation of Rural School

BUSSES TO CARRY CHILDREN

This Plan is Offered as the only Solution of the Rural School Problem According to Reports

The consolidated school, one of which is now in operation at Round Lake is to be the only system of rural schools in this and other counties, in future years, judging by the success which has followed upon the heels of the establishments of these schools in other states.

At Round Lake where now the only consolidated school in Lake county is in reality in existence, the directors of the schools are to be asked before the snow flies next winter to arrange on some manner for the transportation of the scholars of the schools to and from the building. The distance which some scholars are compelled to cover reaching the school and their homes, is one of the greatest drawbacks to the consolidated schools.

Under the old system where a school such as it was, was situated on nearly every hill top throughout the country no child was compelled to travel very far to their schools, but when the districts are combined, and the smaller school houses are abolished and one school established as near the center of the new district as possible, it is found hard for many children to attend, especially in winter when the drifts are piled high along the roads.

In other states the school directors have arranged the farmers, sending children to school to take turns in hitching up, and taking the children from the entire neighborhood to the school and calling for them when the school is out. This plan has been found to work extremely favorable and may be attempted at Round Lake.

The consolidated school is offered as the only solution of the rural school problem, according to the government report on schools. In former years, three or four schools were operated but a few months out of the year and unsanitary conditions, poor equipment and in many cases poverty among the residents of the districts, prevented the scholars from receiving all that their education should bring to them.

But by combining the districts, and erecting a larger and finer building, the problem has been solved. All through the Western states say the report the consolidated school has replaced the smaller districts, and the results are surprising. Education is a preventative of pauperism, continuous the report, especially in this later day. In former years it was not as necessary for every one to have the education to fit them to battle with life, but now, a large percent of the pauperism is to be found in many states covered by this report is attributable directly to lack of education.

Gentle Intercourse.

Mr. Jones—"Mrs. Brown and her next door neighbor, Mrs. Green, don't speak any more." Mrs. Smith—"That's good; the rest of the neighbors will now be able to take a nap in the afternoon."

See-Saw.

As a rule, the melancholy youth makes frivolous old man, while jolly boy grows serious with age.

NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given, that no complaint will be received by the Board of Review of Lake County Illinois for the reduction of real or personal assessments after the first Monday in August, 1911.

If any persons wishing to have real estate owned by them assessed in their names on the Assessor's Books will call at the Board of Review room at the Court House, the same will be attended to.

BERT AUSTIN, Clerk Board of Review, Court House, Waukegan, Illinois.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

DON'T ANGER PARIS POLICE

Relentless and Powerful Institution, to Resist Which is the Height of Folly.

Any one who has ever attempted to fight the police of Paris has been woefully defeated, and an American automobilist who has just made a heroic attempt to resist this powerful institution has met his Waterloo like all his predecessors. Returning from a drive to the suburbs one day last summer, he made a mistake of three liters in the declaration of the amount of petrol in his tank. He refused to pay the penalty and was taken, handcuffed, to the police depot. Proceedings were instituted against him and the refractory automobilist was sentenced to a fine of \$20 and costs. As an alternative he might choose one month's imprisonment. "I shall go to prison," he said.

Some time passed and he was not molested. He imagined that the police had forgotten all about him. But one morning as he was coming out of his house two policemen laid their hands on him and took him a second time to the depot, where he was put in a cell with common criminals. He spent the whole day here, and in the evening he was taken with the rest of the prisoners—one of them a notorious apache—to the Santé jail.

The following morning he was offered the usual pittance in an old prison can, the very sight of which disgusted him, and he refused it. He asked for some food to be sent to him from outside and offered to pay, but this favor was refused, because, he was told, he was only "transitory" at the prison and no account could be opened for him. He did without food the whole day, and the following morning the same food was offered him and again declined.

In the afternoon he was put in the dark police omnibus and after hours of jolting over the rough suburban paved streets, he was landed at the general prison of Fresnes. Here, on the third day, the common prison fare was again offered to him. He was unable to take it and, at last, after a heroic fast of 72 hours, he preferred to pay the fine and costs and was released. The police had had its way and it would be a good lesson to any foreigner who might be tempted in a similar case to protest. Better pay any small penalty at once than to arouse the wrath of the terrible institution that holds Paris in its grip. Paris correspondence *Clarendon Enquirer*.

A Delusion.

John Kirby, Jr., the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was talking to a reporter, during the association's recent convention in New York, about certain tendencies of modern life.

"These tendencies," said Mr. Kirby, smiling, "look very harmless now, but that is only because we misunderstand them. They are, really, evil tendencies, and in our indulgent outlook on them we are as deluded as a little Dayton girl I know."

"She took up, one July morning, a muff that was sadly moth-eaten. 'Moths,' she said, 'are so nice. It is so easy to feed them. They eat nothing but holes.'"

Took the Prescription.

Poor Patient (after an examination)—Doctor, is there much the matter with me?

Doctor—Nothing but the effects of care and worry. You must reduce your expense so as to live within your income.

Patient—I'll begin now. Here's ten cents. Good day.—*New York Weekly*.

How Perfume is Welghed.

It was the Italian physician Salvatori who devised a microbalance of such extreme delicacy that it clearly demonstrated the loss of weight of musk by volatilization. Thus the invisible perfume floating off in the air is indirectly welghed.

The essential part of the apparatus is a very thin thread of glass, fixed at one end and extended horizontally. The microscopic objects to be welghed are placed upon the glass thread near its free end, and the amount of flexure produced is observed with a microscope magnifying 100 diameters. A milligram weighing one-thousandth of a milligram is said perceptibly to bend the thread.

Doubtful.

"I suppose you read my speech," said the statesman.

"Yes," replied the constituent. "I saw it in the Record."

"Did you find it interesting?"

"In a way. I've kind of got a curiosity to see the audience that provided all the laughter and applause you've got marked in it."

A Quetus.

"The man who invented the guillotine considered himself a philanthropist."

"There is no questioning the fact that it is a sure cure for all earthly ills."

Quite Willing.

Jenny—Jack, you ought to make some sacrifice to prove that you love me. What will you give up when we are married?

Jack—I'll give up being a bachelor.

TENSION IS RELAXED

OPTIMISM PREVAILS IN BERLIN AND PARIS OVER MOROCCAN CONTROVERSY.

GERMANY MODIFIES DEMANDS

Asks Only Part of Coast of French Kongo—Both Powers Feel Confident Early Solution to Affair will Be Found.

Rambouillet, France.—At the close of the cabinet meeting, over which President Fallieres presided, two official announcements were made. The first was that, in explaining to his colleagues the external political situation, Foreign Secretary De Selves said that the poor relations between France and Germany were proceeding normally.

The cabinet announcement was that the cabinet had decided on the reorganization of the army, which represents "the crowning of the military work pursued by the republic for the last 40 years."

Berlin, Germany.—It is believed in official circles that France and Germany will be able to settle the African knot by direct negotiations and without opening the doors to the participation of Great Britain and the other powers. Rosy optimism, however, is not manifested.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Secretary Barba von Kiderlen-Waechter departed from here to Jeta Emperor William, who will arrive at Swinemunde from his cruise in northern waters. Definite predictions cannot be made before this meeting.

Paris, France.—Greater optimism prevails at the capital though it is admitted that negotiations with Great Britain regarding the Moroccan affairs remain difficult.

The treatment of Premier Asquith in the British house of commons and Premier Caillaux's advice to the French to keep cool and be prudent relieved the tension at a moment when relief was most needed and the discreet military preparations of the government were giving rise to the apprehension that war was possible.

These preparations include orders to the cavalry to be ready for the field at the first signal, the heavy provisioning of forts on the eastern frontier by special supply trains run out of Paris at night and the mustering of all regiments to their full quota.

It is understood that Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German foreign secretary, who is conducting the negotiations with Jules Cambon, French ambassador at Berlin, has modified his original program, and is asking for a part instead of the whole of the coast of French Kongo, but names other conditions which France would find difficult in accepting. Nevertheless, there is a strong feeling that a solution will be found.

The papers welcome Mr. Asquith's speech as clarifying the situation and hastening a settlement. The *Figaro* understands that Emperor William told personal friends that the Moroccan question could be settled amicably with France.

London.—The Moroccan crisis is practically ended. At least this is the opinion of the English public, although the foreign office is careful to point out that the negotiations are not simple and may drag on for months.

Germany, according to the English view, has made a bluff, which is being promptly called, and she is now preparing to withdraw.

In discussing the crisis, however, even serious-minded Britishers are invariably of the opinion that it would be far better for England if war with Germany should come now than later, as seems probable, when the German navy will have been strengthened.

They also feel England would better come to blows with Germany over Morocco, or some question in which France is directly interested, than on a question in which England and Germany only are concerned. In the former case England would be assured of the assistance of France, while in the latter France might without dishonor offer sympathy, but stand aside when it came to a fight.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD EXPIRES

Noted Attorney and Independent Democratic Leader of Empire State Dies After Extended Illness.

Lake George, N. Y.—Edward M. Shepard, the noted attorney, author and independent Democratic leader, is dead after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Shepard was born in New York city July 23, 1850.

As a special deputy attorney general, Mr. Shepard sent John Y. McKane and twenty of his followers to jail for ballot frauds.

Parent Asks for Clemency. Phoenix, Ariz.—Henry C. Yeager, whose son, Louis D. Yeager, was murdered by a sheep herder, Alejandro Gallegos, on May 9 last, has requested Governor Sloan not to execute the murderer, who is to be hanged.

Gotham Broker Murdered. New York.—Murdered, apparently by burglars, William Henry Jackson, a well-known Wall street broker, 70 years old, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom at the Hotel Iroquois.

HIT REAPER TRUST

CHARGE MADE MORGAN-HARVESTER INTERESTS UNITED.

Townsend Report on Which Bonaparte Failed to Act Goes Before Investigators.

Washington.—That charges were made to Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte during his term of office that the United States Steel corporation gave refund of three dollars a ton to the harvester combine companies was revealed to the house "steel trust" investigating committee. Representative Stanley of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, introduced into the proceedings a voluminous report on the harvester trust made to Mr. Bonaparte in 1908 by Burdette O. Townsend, a special investigator of the department, now assistant district attorney of Oregon.

In describing the organization of the group of larger companies in the Harvester combine the McCormicks, Deering, Plano, Wardner, Bushnell, Glessner, and the Milwaukee Harvester companies, Mr. Townsend reported to Mr. Bonaparte:

"It appears that there was an unusual concentration of the capital stock of these five companies. It was all owned and controlled by four families, the McCormicks, the Deering, the Joneses and the Glessners. The pooling of their holdings was all that was necessary to create a trust. All these people lived in Chicago."

"He is a good builder and receives fabulous fees for his work. George W. Perkins is his associate."

Attorney General Wickersham, summoned as a witness, testified that he had never seen the Townsend report before. He promised that Townsend would testify later. He did not know why the harvester case was not pressed in 1908-09. "I surmised," he added, "that the case was held up pending the Supreme court decisions in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases involving the same people."

Mr. Stanley announced that a subpoena had been issued for Mr. Bonaparte, who is now in Canada, and that an effort would be made to ascertain from him and from other government officials why there had not been a prosecution of the International Harvester company upon Townsend's charges.

TOGO TO BE AMERICA'S GUEST

Famous Japanese Admiral Sails From England to Tour United States and Canada.

London.—Admiral Togo sailed on the Lusitania as a guest of the American nation. The Japanese military counselor is unaccompanied by a



Admiral Togo.

suite. His only companion is Commander Taniguchi, his aide-de-camp. Admiral Togo will call on President Taft in Washington and will then visit Philadelphia, going from there to Niagara Falls and across Canada to Victoria, where he embarks for Japan.

TRUST READY TO DISSOLVE

Electric Combine Submits Decree to Attorney General Wickersham for Approval.

Washington.—Attorneys for the electrical trust have submitted to Attorney General Wickersham a decree which, it is said, they are willing to have entered against the alleged combination in the government's suit for dissolution.

The significance of this move is that the trust is willing to dissolve without a fight. With some modification the proposition may be acceptable to the department of justice.

The decree is regarded by the department of justice as largely a formality.

So far as the government's special agents can learn, the trust began to dissolve soon after the government filed the action against the electrical bulb section and the voluntary dissolve soon after the government teen other pools which were alleged to control prices and restrict competition of practically all modern electrical apparatus.

Price on Head of Ex-Shah. Teheran, Persia.—One hundred thousand dollars was set on the ex-shah's head, and \$25,000 each on the heads of Salar ed Dowleh and Shad es Sultaneh, the two princes who are his principal supporters.

Wireless Word From Fillers. Paris.—Two officers in aeroplanes in the neighborhood of Rambouillet succeeded in establishing wireless communication with Eiffel tower, and the same station exchanged messages with Fez.

THE OLD SLEUTH



National Tribune

CANADIANS TO VOTE

PREMIER LAURIER WILL MAKE DIRECT APPEAL TO COUNTRY ON RECIPROCITY.

HOLD ELECTIONS SEPT. 21

Defeat of Liberals Will Mean Permanent Shaving of the Trade Agreement With United States—Vigorous Campaign Will Be Made.

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier Laurier has made a direct appeal to the people of Canada for an endorsement of reciprocity at an election which is set for September 21 next.

Obstruction by the opposition having made it clear that the government could not bring the reciprocity bill to a vote in the house of commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier recommended the dissolution of parliament and Governor General Earl Grey issued the edict. Both sides expressed satisfaction at this prospect of a final test of strength.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier is returned to power, as he confidently expects, the reciprocity bill will be passed soon after the reassembling of parliament, and at an agreed date both the United States and Canada will put the necessary tariff changes into effect.

If the opposition wins a majority, which appears next to impossible now, R. L. Berden, its leader, will become premier, reciprocity will be dropped and Canada will remain a high tariff country, desirous of continuing the present tariff relations with the United States.

It is generally agreed that the two months' campaign before the country will be vigorous.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers will take the stump and conduct platform campaigns in all the provinces. The prime minister will confine his attention to the central provinces of Quebec, while Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, who helped to draft the reciprocity agreement, will devote his attention to the maritime provinces. On the opposition side Robert L. Berden, their leader, will give the most of his time to Ontario and Nova Scotia.

ATTORNEY HIT BY E. C. LEWIS

St. Louis Publisher Charges Leonard Goodwin of Chicago With Exploitation in Mail-Order Houses.

Washington.—The sensational charge was made before the house committee investigating the postoffice department that Leonard Goodwin, a Chicago lawyer, and brother of Russell P. Goodwin, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, was exploiting mail-order houses throughout the country, telling them he could arrange any trouble they might have through a denial of mail privileges, etc.

The charge was made by E. C. Lewis, president of a publishing company in St. Louis, recently denied the second-class privileges. Lewis also declared that postoffice inspectors at St. Louis had been told to use whatever methods they pleased "to put Lewis out of business" and "to shut Lewis up before the next campaign." This was the campaign of 1908.

OPEN FIRE ON SHERMAN ACT

Senate Adopts Resolution for Inquiry Into Needed Changes for Protection Against Trusts.

Washington.—Following an attack by Senator Borah of Idaho upon the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, the senate adopted a resolution offered by Senator Clapp of Minnesota, calling for an investigation into the operation of the law, to determine what changes or amendments are necessary to make it an adequate protection against unlawful monopolies and trusts.

Thirty-Five Firemen Hurt. Brockton, Mass.—Thirty-five firemen were injured in fighting a fire here which destroyed the public market building in Main street, the Woolworth company's building and two tenement houses. The estimated loss is \$210,000.

Accesses to Turkey's Demand. Cettinge, Montenegro.—The king of Montenegro has acceded to the demands of Turkey for the return of Albanian refugees and has notified the powers to that effect.

PASS NEW WOOL BILL

LA FOLLETTE MEASURE PUT THROUGH IN SENATE, 49 TO 32.

Democrats and Insurgents Vote Down Original Draft Passed by House and Adopt Substitute.

Washington.—Senator La Follette pressed a compromise wool bill to its passage through the senate by a combination of the Democratic and insurgent Republican forces. The measure cuts the duty on raw wool to 35 per cent. ad valorem, and makes corresponding reduction on woolen manufactures.

The result came about after Senator La Follette's original substitute bill, carrying a duty on raw wool of 40 per cent., and the wool bill passed by the house of representatives, carrying an ad valorem on raw wool of 20 per cent., both had been defeated. The vote on the new measure was 48 to 22.

The house wool bill was defeated in the senate by a vote of 44 to 36. Senator Brown of Nebraska was the only Republican voting with the Democrats for the bill. The La Follette amendment to the revision measure was defeated, 66 to 14.

A motion by La Follette to reconsider the vote by which the house bill was defeated, so as to throw open again the entire question of revising the wool schedule, was adopted by a vote of 49 to 31.

TWO SLEUTHS ARE TRAPPED

G. S. Perkins and Charles Franklin, Who Wrote Threatening Letters, Convicted in Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa.—After a trial lasting ten days, Gilbert B. Perkins, president of the Perkins Union Detective agency of Pittsburg, and Charles Franklin, manager of the concern's Philadelphia office, were convicted of attempted extortion.

Perkins, who is seventy years of age, was sentenced to three years in the government prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and Franklin was given a one-year sentence.

The case has attracted widespread interest on account of the prominence of these who were behind the prosecution.

Charles H. Strong, president of the local electric light company, and son-in-law of former Congressman William L. Scott, was the man from whom the detectives were charged with attempting to obtain \$50,000.

Perkins and Franklin were indicted on the charge of writing and sending through the United States mails several letters to Strong and his wife demanding \$50,000. These were signed "Black Hand."

The letters followed the desecration of the Scott mausoleum in the Erie cemetery last February.

YOUTH ENTOMBED IN MINE

Hundred Men Making Frantic Efforts to Rescue Son of Pioneer Operator. Near Joplin, Mo.

Joplin, Mo.—More than a hundred men and boys are working desperately in an effort to sink a shaft to the drift of a mine east of here in which Joseph Clary, son of a pioneer mining operator, is held prisoner under seventy feet of dirt. As it must be days before the man can be reached a six inch hole is also being bored through which Clary can be furnished with air, food and water, in case he is still alive.

Clary and another man were at the bottom of the mine when the cave-in began. Just as the other man was hoisted out the slides fell in with a roar. It is believed Clary was warned in time to escape the avalanche and took safety in a far corner of the drift.

Wells-Fargo Buys Pacific. St. Louis.—The purchase of the Pacific Express company, formerly a Gould property, by Wells, Fargo & Co. was revealed when circular letters were sent out from headquarters announcing the change, to take place August 1.

Taft's Bodyguard Dead. Washington.—Martin O'Brien, for eighteen years one of the guards at the White House and for the past ten years known as the president's bodyguard, died here of heart failure.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

How a Severe Case Was Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope.

J. O. Reimers, Litchfield St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I was so bad I could not arise from bed. Urine was dark and scant, I was thin and emaciated, and had intense pain in my back and head. My limbs ached and stomach bloated. I got so low that I was kept alive by stimulants. The doctor told my family I was in the last stages of Bright's disease, and could not last three days."



As a last resort they gave me Doan's Kidney Pills and slight improvement was noticeable. I kept getting better and better until at last I was able to leave my bed. From then on I gained rapidly. It was but a short time before I was as well as ever."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE WAS HUNGRY, TOO.



Mrs. Justwed—There's nothing in the house fit to eat. I'm going home to my mother.

Mr. Justwed (broke)—Wait till I get my hat, and I'll go with you.

Resting Must Be a Business. Will M. Ross, a well-known writer of Stevens Point, Wis., who is himself a cured consumptive, holds that unless resting becomes a business to the tuberculosis patient, he might as well give up his fight for health.

"The period of infection with tuberculosis," he says, "is not a vacation. It is a twenty-four-hour-a-day job. True it is a period of idleness, but one of intelligent, directed idleness. The day's work should consist of rest; rest should be the only business on hand. The light exercise, or hour of reading, should be considered as the reward of a good day's work, like the evening of slippers ease to the tired business man at the end of the day. This recreation, however, should be considered only as an incidental result of the patient's work, not the main object."

A Hard-Worked Man.

Perhaps we do not realize it, but the president of the United States is one of the hardest worked men in the republic. The head of a big corporation, E. H. Gary, for instance, can slip away to Europe and the organization will run itself until he returns, but the president, surrounded as he is by a corps of capable assistants and advisers, must be on the job practically every day in the year.

Today William H. Taft is the busiest official who holds a high elective position. A governor can get away from official cares—although his pay may be docked if he stays away too long—but the president must get his vacation in dribsels. His vacations consist of fifteen-minute intervals in which nobody actually is waiting to see him.

LUCKY MISTAKE.

Grocer Sent Pkg. of Postum and Opened the Eyes of the Family.

A lady writes from Brookline, Mass.: "A package of Postum was sent me one day by mistake."

"I notified the grocer, but finding that there was no coffee for breakfast next morning I prepared some of the Postum, following the directions very carefully."

"It was an immediate success in my family, and from that day we have used it constantly, parents and children, too—for my three rosy youngsters are allowed to drink it freely at breakfast and luncheon. They think it delicious, and I would have a mutiny on my hands should I omit the beloved beverage."

"My husband used to have a very delicate stomach while we were using coffee, but to our surprise his stomach has grown strong and entirely well since we quit coffee and have been on Postum."

"Noting the good effects in my family I wrote to my sister, who was a coffee toter, and after much persuasion got her to try Postum."

"She was prejudiced against it at first, but when she presently found that all the ailments that coffee gave her left and she got well quickly she became and remains a thorough and enthusiastic Postum convert."

"Her nerves, which had become shattered by the use of coffee have grown healthy again, and today she is a new woman, thanks to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and the "cause why" will be found in the great little book, "The Road to Wellville," which comes in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Second Coxey Army Threatens Capital



WASHINGTON.—An army of unemployed men propose to sweep down on this city following in the footsteps of Coxey's famous army. James Eads How, of St. Louis, friend of the proletariat and protector of the wandering tramp, will head this great movement that is to overflow Maryland, sweep into the District of Columbia and spend its force against the walls of the national capitol and the great buildings of state along the Washington thoroughfare. It will be the first march of protest since the utter failure of the Coxey movement back in the '90s.

Somewhere between 250,000 and 500,000 of workless workers are expected to join in the march of the discontented. The campaign to gather them up is already under way. The first plans for the great march were made last spring at the Hobe convention in Milwaukee. These have since been perfected, and it is hoped now that half a million from the party of discontent will join the protesting column in its march upon the capital city.

James Eads How, the St. Louis

millionaire worker in the realms of trampdom, the man who laid aside the dress shirt for the blue flannel of the worker, is the moving spirit in this movement. He has been in the valley towns along the Ohio for weeks pushing the propaganda of this latter-day crusade that is expected to shake the walls of indifference and make it possible for every man who wants it to have a job.

Coxey was the leader of the first of the great marches of protest. His men marched so far that the spirit of the column was gone long before it came within striking distance of Washington. It was a failure. The army dwindled away, and but a handful of those that started on the movement stuck until the end. How and his lieutenants are studying the history of this march and hope to profit by the mistakes of Coxey, and his aids. How hopes to make this march a crusade against things as they are.

Such an army, as he leads How believes will show the nation the need of some action. Men have promised to join him from every part of the country. Already the hobo tribes have received the call and are being notified to concentrate in the valley in easy distance of the actual starting place, which is to be settled upon later. Arrangements have been made whereby the cohorts from the west will start earlier than those from the Ohio valley.

Midshipmen May Early Become Ensigns

IF congress acts favorably on a recommendation made by the board of visitors to the United States Naval academy and endorsed by the secretary of the navy, a young man who has completed the course at the academy will be commissioned an ensign on graduation. Under the present law a graduate does not get his commission as an ensign until he has completed the two years' cruise at sea. This law, it is asserted, discriminates against the graduates of the Naval academy. A graduate from the Military academy at West Point gets his commission as a second lieutenant on the day of graduation, and a salary, which a graduate of the Naval academy cannot obtain until he has taken his two years' cruise.

Midshipmen receive \$600 a year while at the Naval academy, under the new pay table, and during the two years they spend at sea they receive \$1,400 annually. Not until they have passed their final graduation—that is to say, not until they have completed their two years' cruise—can they get the \$1,700 which is paid to graduates from West Point to become second lieutenants and rank with ensigns.

The board of visitors to the academy has been urged to favor another

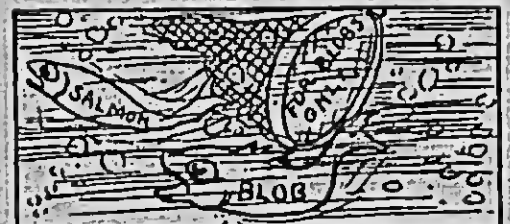


change in the regulations of the school, but it has not yet consented to do so. This change, if granted, would raise the bar which now prevents a midshipman from marrying until he has completed his two years' cruise, or in other words, has obtained his commission as ensign.

The prohibition against marrying until final graduation is based on the assumption that the midshipman is not receiving salary enough to enable him to support a wife. The plan is made that this regulation discriminates against the midshipman. There is no bar to a graduate of West Point marrying as soon as he receives his commission as second lieutenant.

The board of visitors to the Naval academy hopes to be able to persuade President Taft to recommend in his December message to congress that midshipmen be made ensigns on the day of graduation.

Uncle Sam Fights to Save the Salmon



IN the interest of Alaskan salmon the extermination of the fresh-water sculpin, called also "miller's thumb," "bullhead," or "blob," is urgently demanded. It is a worthless fish, with a tendency to feed on salmon fry and salmon eggs, and has a voracious appetite and wonderful digestive apparatus.

Barton A. Bean and Alfred C. Wood of the division of fishes, United States National museum, recently have investigated the "blob" and find that it is extremely destructive to salmon eggs. These fish have no trouble gathering in the fry, two or three inches long, and occasionally manage to corner some larger ones.

Fourteen blobs were found to have made way with 39 salmon and 40 eggs, an average of almost three salmon and a little over three eggs for each fish. These blobs were not at all par-

ticular about holding to the average, as some of them had exceeded it materially, nor did they bear out the theory well known to every fisherman that the bait is first turned by the fish and swallowed head foremost. The blobs, it seems, eat them both ways.

The destructive average of the blob is estimated at six salmon a day, which is maintained for about sixty days a year. This would make the destructive capacity of one fish total 360 salmon annually, to say nothing of the little trout gathered in and sometimes little blobs. The latter kind of feeding, however, meets with the approval of the fish experts.

Blobs in general are bottom fish and prefer to remain hidden under stones, etc. It is just in similar places that young salmon and trout hide at certain hours of the day, usually when the sun is hottest. It is then that the blobs can get them with the least difficulty. For this reason, it is believed, the stomach contents of each of the blobs examined represented one day's feeding and that under proper conditions (when the salmon eggs or young salmon are available) the same amount would be eaten each day.

Army Has a Mobile Fireless Kitchen

UNCLE SAM, like so many other alert and up-to-date housekeepers, is an advocate of fireless cooking. To further satisfy himself of the efficacy of this feature of preparing meals, he has set aside, through the war department, \$5,000 for the construction and testing of the equipment of the mobile kitchen, which is the invention of Capt. Frederick Stopford, of the coast artillery corps, post commissary at the Presidio of San Francisco.

This rolling-field kitchen is designed to feed men in the field on the march. And it is owing to the good service it has given, and which elicited praise from the officers in command, that the device is so highly thought of by Uncle Sam. The vehicle is equipped with a sufficient number of airtight compartments to prepare the rations for two companies of infantry or troops of cavalry, the outfit being arranged to mount on any sort of wagon or truck.

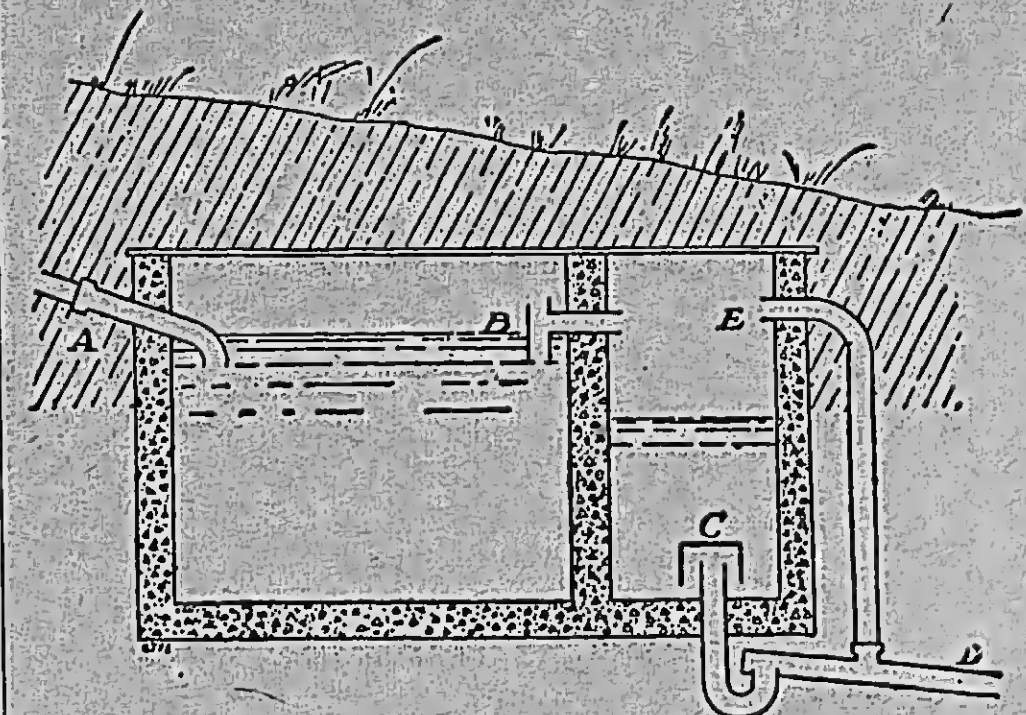
These fireless compartments consist



of a large improved field range with hot water attachments, a large tank for carrying hot water, and compartments for meat and utensils. About three hundred men, or a squadron of cavalry or a battalion of infantry, can be provided for by this kitchen, the manner of preparation being to arrange meals for two companies by first bringing to boiling on the range, and then putting the food into the asbestos-lined compartments on the rear of the platform.

The rations for two more organizations are next cooked on the range until done, and instead of 20 men, as is usual in company cooking, nine do the work with the fireless.

TYPICAL SYSTEM FOR THE DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD SEWAGE ON THE FARM



By K. J. T. EKBLAW,
University of Illinois.

The disposal of farm household sewage is a problem which is always with us, and which deserves much more careful attention than is usually given to it. In fact, in the great majority of instances, practically no attention is paid to the problem, and scarcely any attempt is made to dispose of the house slops and wastes in a systematic or sanitary way. In large cities, and in communities where there is a comparatively large amount of sewage to be disposed of, which can be economically included in one system, extensive installations are made, and the most careful provisions are taken to thoroughly and efficiently dispose of it. It is in small communities, of scattered population, or in conditions of comparative isolation, as on the farm, that a small system which can be installed with little expense, and which will require little care, is necessary.

The principles underlying complete sewage disposal are the same, whether applied to large or small systems. Modern developments have demonstrated that the process is partly mechanical and partly bacterial, and while the latter is extremely important, the former is not to be disregarded. The preliminary treatment is applied and occurs within a container or sewage tank which is an essential part of the disposal system. The sewage should be retained in this tank undisturbed long enough to allow the action of the anaerobic bacteria to be completed. The function of the anaerobic bacteria, so-called because their existence and action is possible without the presence of oxygen, is to break up the organic constituents of the sewage to a large extent, mineralizing it and rendering it unobjectionable. The aerobic bacteria, or those living in the presence of oxygen, render these mineralized matters into such form as can be utilized by vegetable life.

A typical sewage system, then, which theoretically should dispose of sewage completely, consists of a settling tank from whose bottom solid, insoluble substances may be removed and in which the anaerobic bacteria carry on their work, and of a distributing agency, which will distribute the sewage so that it can be absorbed or evaporated to as great an extent as possible. Such sewage which is of semi-solid nature, is rendered liquid by the anaerobic bacteria.

Owing to a number of circumstances, thorough purification of sewage, that is, complete destruction of all objectionable matter, is not accomplished in the settling tank. Therefore provision must be made for further purification, which must be carried on until the resulting effluent is free from dangerous material. This, in a small system, is best accomplished by periodically discharging the con-

tents of the settling tank into a system of tile laid with open joints in a porous soil. The tile may be of ordinary burnt clay kind, and should be laid not more than a foot below the surface of the ground.

The accompanying sketch illustrates diagrammatically such a system as would operate under the foregoing principle. A is the inlet pipe, a 4-inch vitrified drain tile leading from the sinks and closets at the house, and having as great a pitch as possible in order to give great velocity to the flow; this will keep the tile clean by effectually flushing them. The pipe discharges into the settling tank, where the solid particles settle to the bottom and where the anaerobic bacteria operate. A scum forms on the surface of the sewage in this tank, and this should be undisturbed, as it acts as a protection for the bacteria. The T pipe connection at B permits the flow from one tank into the other in such a way that the sewage in the first tank is practically undisturbed. At C is one form of a commercial siphon, which operates intermittently. As the second tank fills, the pressure of the liquid column gradually lessens the height of the air column under the cap, until finally the liquid runs over the lip of the pipe, when siphonic action begins, and continues until the tank is emptied. B is an emergency outlet pipe, whose opening is higher than D, so that in case the siphon does not operate the sewage will be discharged into the distributing system anyway.

At D is the beginning of the distributing system. It is simply a system of common drain tile, laid as above described. The partially decomposed and liquefied sewage is discharged into it periodically, and from there it is absorbed into the surrounding soil and acted upon by aerobic bacteria. The discharges should be so timed that the soil will have an opportunity to dry out between applications of sewage, for if the soil is kept soaked and soggy continually, it will result in the destruction of the bacteria themselves, since none of the oxygen necessary to their life can reach them. The distributing system should be long enough, with mains and laterals, to permit of four or five feet of length for each gallon of sewage discharged. Under ordinary conditions, household sewage will amount to about twenty-five gallons per day. With this assumption, the size of the siphon chamber can be regulated so that the siphon will operate at any desired intervals.

Such a system as this can be installed at a cost of not to exceed \$100, and is infinitely more sanitary and satisfactory than the present usual provisions for disposing of sewage. A number of installations of this type, or of modifications of it, have been made, and appear to give general satisfaction.

TUBERCULOUS FARM ANIMALS

By CHARLES F. BRISCOE AND W. J. MacNEAL,
University of Illinois.

1. Recognition of tuberculosis in dairy cattle depends almost entirely upon the tuberculin test.

2. The positive tuberculin test is accurate in about 98 per cent. of the cases, as shown by slaughter; the negative test is not so reliable.

3. For handling the tuberculosis cow, one of the following methods is advised:

a. In advanced cases where there are physical signs of the disease or when the cow is not very desirable for breeding or dairy purposes, slaughter under inspection is best.

b. When it is desirable to keep the retching cow for the purposes mentioned above, the Bang method is recommended especially to large stock owners.

c. For owners of smaller herds the modified Bang method by means of a stock owners' association, so the tuberculous animal may be further removed from the healthy herd, is to be recommended.

4. The responsibility of ridding farm animals of tuberculosis must be placed upon the stock owner before there can be any hope of permanent success; for only the stock owner can keep close watch over his herd.

5. The state will have her share of responsibility in formulating rules and regulations, providing for free tuberculin testing, and carrying out a system of popular and special education upon the subject of animal tuberculosis.

ADVICE FOR JELLY MAKERS

By N. E. GOLDTHWAITE,
University of Illinois.

1. Fruit juice to be used for jelly making must contain pectin. It must also be acidic.

2. Juices which are to be used for jelly making should be cooked out of the fruit.

3. The most common causes of failure in jelly making is an overproportion of sugar to juice, i. e., the pectin in the juice.

4. A short, quick test in jelly making is preferable to a test which involves a waste of time.

5. There need be no "second" quality of jelly. All may be of first quality if the juice is properly extracted and handled.

6. Experiments so far indicate that the mean-boiling process in jelly making is preferable to the long-boiling, or to the short-boiling process.

7. Any given juice, when once the boiling is begun, should be transformed into jelly as rapidly as possible.

8. The time necessary for the boiling of a quantity of jelly apparently varies with several factors: The proportion of sugar to juice, the proportion of pectin in the juice, and, possibly, too, with the acidity of the juice.

9. The hot jellies should be poured at once into hot sterilized glasses, and after having "set," should be carefully sealed.

10. Jellies from but slightly acid fruits be made by adding a vegetable acid to the juice, but the process is not recommended except in the case of sweet apple, or quince juices.

ASK FOR HIS PROOF

ALASKAN DELEGATE REITERATES CHARGES AGAINST ATTORNEY GENERAL.

LITTLETON WANTS EVIDENCE

Display of Bitterness and Decline for Utmost Publicity Are Not Results of Hearing Before Judiciary Body.

Washington.—Charges of "bribery" and "graft" were handled when the two Wickershams—the attorney general of the United States and the delegate from Alaska—faced each other at a hearing before the house committee on judiciary on government affairs in the northwestern territory.

The question of the insufficiency of what the delegate declared was proof that the attorney general "purposefully shielded and defended Alaska syndicate criminals against punishment" arose.

Representative Sterling suggested that "Delegate Wickersham's charges indicated only failure of the department of justice to prosecute."

"Oh, he has gone way beyond that," interrupted Attorney General Wickersham.

"Yes," said Delegate Wickersham, "I insist there was a deliberate attempt to protect."

The delegate declared that United States Marshal H. K. Love, who figured in the Cunningham coal land cases, had discharged a deputy named Dowers, who was also jailer at Kodiak, because he "wouldn't give up the graft."

"He wouldn't pay Love \$100 a month out of what he received for the board of prisoners," the delegate explained.

Delegate Wickersham, a Republican, reviewed his attempts to have the department of justice move against D. H. Jarvis of the Alaska syndicate and J. H. Bullock of the John J. Senor company for alleged conspiracy on government coal contracts, whereby he alleges the government lost \$50,000.

The delegate charged that federal officials in Alaska had been bribed.

Representative Howland of Ohio demanded that he prove that statement. "I will before I finish," declared the delegate.

The delegate discussed the attitude of the attorney general on the charges of coal frauds, on which he said he had submitted proof to the attorney general's department in 1908.

"Do you believe that the evidence you have submitted is proof that the attorney general shielded these people?" asked Representative Littleton.

"I do not," Mr. Littleton emphatically replied.

Several members of the judiciary committee objected to the wide range of Delegate Wickersham's testimony.

"His charges against the attorney general were publicly made," said Mr. Littleton, "and the failure or success of his attempt to prove his charges ought to be just as public."

Delegate Wickersham declared he did not withdraw any of his charges. The committee decided to let him submit all possible evidence designed to substantiate such charges.

STANDARD TO OBEY MANDATE

Plan for Dissolution of Oil Trust Announced—Stock to Be Distributed Soon.

New York.—H. C. Folger, secretary of the Standard Oil company, announced in a formal statement to stockholders the plan of distribution of the stock of the subsidiary companies to comply with the "rule of reason" laid down to the trust recently by the Supreme court of the United States.

The stock of the subsidiary companies will be distributed pro rata among the stockholders of record with the parent corporation on September 1 last. The plan of reorganization, as announced, contemplates the restoration of the original companies of which the giant combine is composed.

The Supreme court of the United States adjudged the Standard Oil combine in restraint of trade and a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in a decision handed down on May 16 last. The corporation was ordered to dissolve and was given six months to conform to the court's decree. Since that time there has been much speculation concerning the method the corporation would take to comply with the judicial mandate.

The outstanding stock of the Standard Oil company is said to be in the hands of 8,000 stockholders. Many of them have small lots of from one share to one hundred shares. These small shareholders will receive fractional shares of each of the subsidiary companies.

Postmaster Since 1861 Dies. Glens Falls, N. Y.—George W. L. Smith, seventy-two years old, the second oldest postmaster in the country in point of service, died at his home at Smith's Basin, Washington county. He was appointed assistant postmaster during Buchanan's administration and since 1861 had been postmaster.

Consul Finds Bomb in Doorway. Badajoz, Spain.—The Portuguese consul here while entering the consulate discovered a bomb in the doorway of the building.

IN HARD LUCK



First Tramp—So Weary Willie is suffering from brain fog, is he? Second tramp—Sure 'ing. He hasn't ask for work no more cause he hasn't got brains enough ter think up some excuse fer not taking it if he gets it.

Nothing Doing but Talk. The following is told of a federal official, formerly a senator of the United States from Kentucky. In the days of his youth the Kentuckian was asked by a friend to second him in a duel. He consented, and at sunrise the parties met at the appointed place.

Now it was this Kentuckian's duty to say the last words touching the terms of the duel. But, although he faithfully performed this duty, the duel never took place.

A murmur of "Why not?" invariably goes round whenever this story is told, whereupon the answer is as follows:

"For a very simple reason. When Joe finished speaking it was too dark for a duel."—Chicago Journal.

Putting on Airs. Mrs. Flabber is a very superior person. "Oh, very. You'd think she had been to a half dozen coronations."

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from my druggist or by writing to me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters." Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.


Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation." Mrs. LILY PERRY, 1111 Kerlereau St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

"Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature." 

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No dealers commission to pay. Imbler Fence is made from the best quality spring steel wire. The KNIFE is not jammed on. Write for prices, catalogues, etc., to THE IMBLER FENCE & WIRE CO., Alexandria, Ind.

Iowa State Fair AND EXPOSITION DES MOINES

Aug. 24th-Sept. 1st

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA IS THE GREATEST AND MOST INTERESTING IN THE WORLD Write for Catalogue

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On receipt of one dollar, I will send description of a course of treatment that has absolutely relieved suffering from Hay Fever, in cases of 10 years standing. C. A. Graham, Bayville Farm, Bayville, N. Y., R. F. D. 3.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1911

Scatter sunshine along your way.

The great national game is catching flies.

True love is the best moral tonic in the world.

A congressman is without honor in his own district.

Only a sucker believes all the fish stories he hears.

Misery likes company—and she takes no pains in picking it.

When a man has half a chance he should grab for a whole one.

Practice has not made a perfect husband out of Nat Goodwin.

It would be unsanitary to make some people swallow their words.

The inquisitive person finds out a lot of things he doesn't want to know.

"Work and Wait" is good advice when the last two words are obliterated.

There are just 210 active volcanoes in the world since Oyster Bay became inactive.

A man always admires your judgment when you ask his advice—and follows it.

Dictionary publishers have the last word—but even they have to put it in the appendix.

Central America is the Land of Opportunity—where every man has a fighting chance.

The man who drives the water wagon is open for a five months' engagement at some other trade.

Silence is at least discretion when you know your wife knows you have a pretty little story framed up.

Some peoples patriotism lies dormant until someone starts a movement to reduce the number of holidays.

The war scares have not become serious enough as yet to cause insurance companies to raise their rates.

A Boston man says he can prove there are nine hells. We'll let him take his pick—only be quick about it.

Conservation consists of a whole lot in wanting to conserve something that some other fellow was going to get.

Iceland has women's suffrage. The wives and mothers of that country don't intend to be left out in the cold.

Mexican poets are said to number about one to a thousand of population. No wonder there are so many popular uprisings down there.

A western boy recently shot himself because another fellow took his girl to a dance—and the fellow who did take the girl got half so.

The sure way to get to heaven is to follow the golden rule—and pay your subscription. Our subscription department is non-sectarian.

The eggs of a Philadelphia hen cost \$25 each. Only a few years ago the ultimate consumer would have considered that price outrageous.

Whiskey applied to the hairless spots is said to be good for baldheadedness—which may help explain the furry feeling in the mouth the morning after.

A Chicago mail order house offers to furnish bridegrooms on easy terms. On the wedding day a bridegroom always looks as if he was gotten on easy terms.

The British government is preparing to take over the telephone systems of that country. If the telephone girls go with the deal, it is a wise move. Hell.

If the automobile craze keeps increasing at its present pace Oiler will never have an opportunity to see how his theory would work out in general practice.

Mr. Gary says the steel trust is acting on the principle of the golden rule. Maybe so, but its yardstick needs looking after by the Weights and Measures department.

If a woman was to wear the same costume on the street that she wears before the gaping crowds at the seashore, she would be put in jail or the insane asylum.

The man who has a good, capable wife and a couple bright children is wealthy beyond the most avaricious dreams of the wifeless and childless multi-millionaire.

Dr. Willey recently stated that heat is only a condition of the mind. It is significant that the hot weather came at the time the department first suggested firing him.

Gov. Aldrich, of Nebraska, when asked to issue a proclamation calling for the observance of praying for rain, said he didn't believe the Almighty would be influenced by interference on his part. O, thunder!

A deaf man in Quebec was recently knocked a hundred feet by a passenger train. His hearing returned to him as the result of the accident. The railroad does not guarantee a complete cure in every instance, however.

A Massachusetts judge has ruled that man is boss of the house, according to law, and that things must be run to suit him. The children must be dressed and cleaned as he wishes, food must be cooked as he orders, and he even has the privilege of firing the hired girl. This is one of the laws, however, that the most ardent reformers never rant about enforcing.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

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James Brown and wf to J. E.

Brown lot 66 County Clerks

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J. E. Brook to J. J. Sorenson

59 acres in Wd sec 12, E. Antioch twp wd \$800.00

Norma B. Jones to Martin Hermann et al lot 9, Cribbs sub

on Cedar Lake q c 1' 00

Charlotte M. Cribb et al to

Martin Hermann lot 7,

Cribbs 2nd Sub on Cedar

Lake q c 200.00

W. B. Smith and wf to Martin

Hermann lot 10 Cribbs sub

and lot 7 Cribbs 2nd Sub on

Cedar Lake q c 30.00

Emma M. Hodge and hus to

Elizabeth Moore lot 7J, in

County Clerks sub Antioch

wd 2100.00

A. L. Rogers and wf to Catherine E. Grady N 53 ft, lot 21

Cedar Park, E. Antioch twp q c 1.00

Geo. Simes and wf to G. J.

Sayer Part NW 1/4, Sec 27,

Grant twp wd 1.00

Sleep and Happiness.

Dr. Henry Smith Williams, who

wrote "The Science of Happiness," is

an advocate of early rising. He made

it almost a gospel in his book, and

although he requires only about six

hours' sleep himself he practices what

he preaches and rises early. While

writing "The Science of Happiness" he

cut this period an hour or even

two hours shorter for weeks at a

stretch, not hurrying midnight oil, but

retiring at a comparatively early hour

and rising correspondingly early. As

an example, Dr. Williams cites the

elder Pilny. "It appears that in summer

he always began his studies as

soon as it was night; in winter generally

at one in the morning, but never

later than two and often at midnight.

No man ever spent less time in bed;

inasmuch that he would sometimes,

without retiring from his books, take

a short sleep and then pursue his

studies."

His Garter Upside Down.

The late duke of Devonshire, who

was very careful in everything, once

entertained King Edward VII. at a

ball at Devonshire house, which was

the talk of London. As his majesty

went away, he complimented the duke

on the magnificent manner in which

everything had been done and the way

in which the evening had passed off.

He said he could not suggest any

change for the better, save in one little

thing, which he hoped his grace

would not mind his mentioning. "What

is it, sir?" Inquired the duke with

much anxiety. "Pray tell me."

"You have got your garter up upside

down," replied the king.

BARKER'S
REMEDYIS THE MEDICINE FOR
Rheumatism, Coughs
Colds, Catarrh and
LaGrippe. All Dealers

For Sale by B. H. Ovetron

PRIZE EXHIBITIONS

Over Eight Thousand Dollars
to Be Awarded to Farmers
Who Raise These Crops by
International Barley and
Hop Exhibit, Chicago, Oct.
12 to 22.

AMONG the important crops in the states of the central west, northwest and Pacific coast are barley and hops, both of which require considerable care in cultivation. The chief market for the better grades of barley is the malting industry, which supplies principally the brewing and distilling trades. The principal and almost exclusive market for hops is the brewing industry.

For a number of years American and European scientists have devoted much inquiry to these crops for the purpose of deciding upon which properties are conditioned their value to the consumer.

With regard to barley, there is considerable difference of opinion, the views of American and European investigators diverging to an extent. With regard to hops, scientific inquiry has not yet proceeded far enough to state with any degree of certainty which are the leading characters of the plant that make up its value to the manufacturer who uses it.

Departments of Agriculture Study Barley and Hops.

The agronomists and chemists of the State Agricultural colleges and several specialists of the United States department of agriculture have devoted a great deal of time to the study of barley and hops and their improvement. They have been advising the farmers to devote attention to the production of those properties in these crops which are most desired by the consumer. In this work, however, they have met with considerable difficulty from the fact that they have been unable to state positively what those properties are that the consumer desires.

In the purchase of barley and hops the individual judgment of the buyer,



STEMS OF WHITE OLEND AND MANCHURIA BARLEY.

based upon personal experience, has been the controlling factor, and as the individual judgment is often biased by personal preference and even prejudice it has been difficult to define what character of goods would best meet the requirements of the market.

Improvement of Barley and Hops.

A movement is under way to bring about improvement in the growing of barley and hops and to lay down certain standards by which they can be valued regardless of the personal equation.

At the present stage this movement is crystallizing in an international barley and hop exhibit, which will take place Oct. 12 to 22, 1911, at Chicago, in connection with the American Exposition of Brewing Machinery, Materials and Products. For this exhibit there will be available a prize fund of over \$8,000, which will be apportioned to the different varieties and strains of the crops with a view of giving the greatest possible encouragement to the farmers who raise them.

The growers who may wish to participate in the exhibit should address the committee on awards, 1508 Republic building, Chicago, and ask for the necessary application and entry blanks. The committee on awards embraces not only a number of the most eminent experts among scientific men, growers, dealers and consumers of these crops, but also specialists from the agricultural department of the United States and the several barley and hop growing states. Among those serving on the committee on awards are the following:

United States department of agriculture, bureau of plant industry—Professor M. A. Carleton, Professor H. V. Harlan, Professor W. W. Blackberger; bureau of chemistry—Professor J. A. LeClair; Agricultural experiment stations—Professor O. W. Shaw, Berkeley, Cal.; Professor Charles E. Saunders, Ottawa, Canada; Professor Alvin Keyser, Fort Collins, Colo.; Professor P. D. Farwell, Boise, Idaho; Professor V. M. Shoemaker, East Lansing,

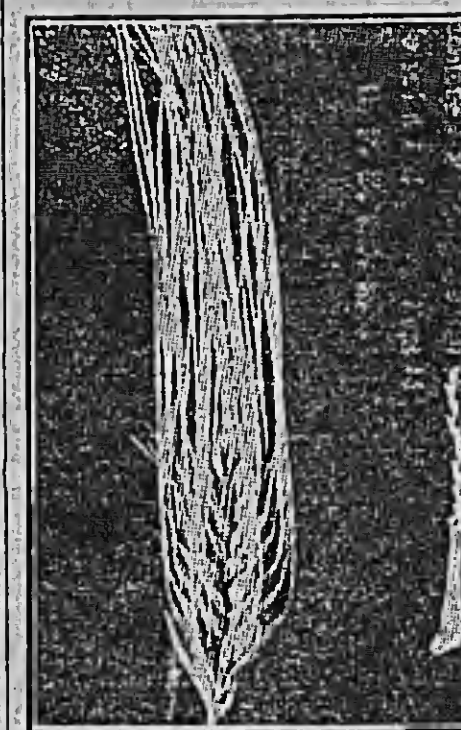
OF BARLEY AND HOPS

Notable Feature of the American Exposition of Brewing Machinery, Materials and Products --- Eminent Experts on the Committee of Awards.

Mich.; Professor C. P. Bull, St. Paul, Minn.; Professor Alfred Atkinson, Boston, Mont.; Professor R. C. Donohue, North Dakota; Professor H. V. Tartar, Corvallis, Ore.; Professor E. D. Ball, Logan, Utah; Professor R. W. Thatcher, Pullman, Wash.; Professor R. A. Moore, Madison, Wis.

Cleaning Barley For Seed.

One of the principal difficulties that have obtained in the growing of barley as well as other crops is that sufficient attention has not been paid to



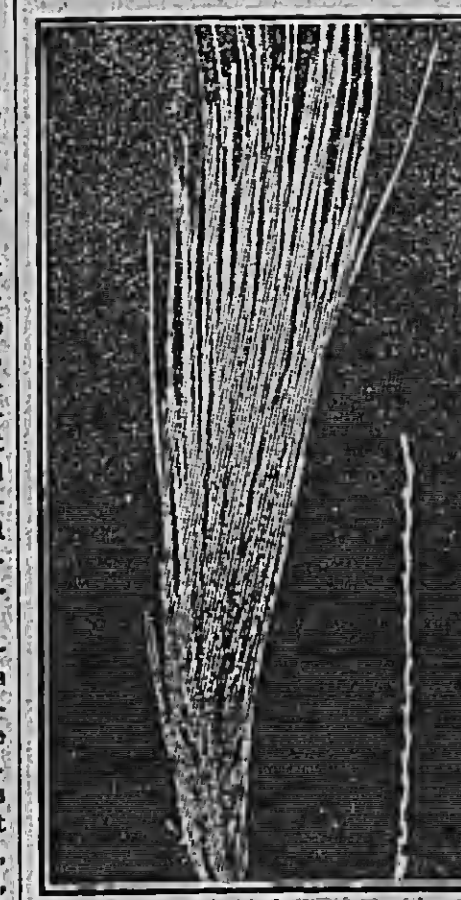
HEAD AND STEM OF WHITE OLEND BARLEY.

the seed, not only in the matter of fanning out all dead and degenerate berries, so as to seed only good and live grain and produce a good crop where no grains will fall to sprout, but also because there has been a lack of uniformity as to variety or strain. This is perhaps of more than ordinary importance in the case of barley and is one of the matters that will engage the attention of the barley and hop exhibitors at Chicago in October, 1911. The barley which is used for malting purposes is put through an artificial process of sprouting in mows, in which necessarily all grains are treated alike. It stands to reason, however, that where plump and thin grains, mellow and starchy ones, starchy and albuminous grains are all steeped and sprouted under like conditions they will necessarily grow differently and cannot yield a uniform malt. This causes serious troubles to the consumer when he works up the malt in the further processes of manufacture and makes it difficult for him to finish off a uniform product. It stands to reason that where the different kinds of grains are all needed in the same soil in like manner at the same season and grow under the same weather conditions the berries of different characters cannot possibly develop alike. The result will be an uneven stand, differences in the time of maturing, different action in the stack, etc.

Pedigree Grain.

Different strains of barley will grow differently on different soils and in different climates.

In order to produce the best crops which will also be the most abundant it is therefore necessary to use pure strains, or, as the scientists call them, "pedigree" grain, where all the berries are of the same variety or strain and will behave alike under similar conditions. It is also necessary to find by experiment what particular strain is best suited to certain soils and climates.



HEAD AND STEM OF MANCHURIA BARLEY.

males and also what method of planting and cultivation is best adapted to the varieties and types.

A great deal of work has been done along these lines by scientific investigators, particularly at the agricultural experiment stations of Wisconsin and Minnesota. These scientific men are serving on the committee on awards for the barley and hop exhibition which will take place in Chicago in October, 1911.

In His Power.
"How effectively sweet," said Mrs. Blendey is to you, Jonesey," said With ere. "What's up? Any tender little romance there?" "No, indeed—why, that woman hates me," said Jonesey. "She doesn't show it," said Withere. "No; but she knows I know how old she is—we were both born on the same day," said Jonesey, "and she's afraid I'll tell somebody."—Harper's Weekly.Grown Cautious.
Chatty Lodger (to landlord)—"You seem to have seen a good deal. What are you?" Landlord—"Well, sir, I were a lion tamer, and I'd be there now if I didn't a-married. But you see, my wife were a knife-thrower in the same show, and she got to practicing her turn on me. Well, thinks I, life ain't too long to run no risks, so I took on a safe job and become a steeplejack."—Punch.Peacocks Firm Names.
"In Honolulu," writes a New York Sun correspondent, "I saw a few interesting signboards evincing Oriental enterprise. One was that of an ambitious firm, 'On, On & Co.' Another was that of a ladies' tailor, 'Hook On.' A third stood for a dealer in foods, 'Ah Chew.' On my way home through Texas I came into touch with the two law firms named below: 'Bauer & Bauer,' 'Head, Hare & Head.' In such harmony do the celestial orbits move and give voice to their delightful consonance."Exactly 2:30 A. M.
Arthur—"Why is it, fairest Evangeline, that when I am with you the hands on that clock seem to take wings and fly?" Starn Voice (at the head of the stairs)—"Without wishing to be impertinent, young man, I simply want to observe that them hands hain't got nothin' on the ones on our gas meter."—Judge.

REGISTER

AUG. 14th to SEPT. 5th 1911

AT

RYDER,	-	-	6 miles
PLARA,	-	-	2 miles
GARRISON	-	-	18 miles
MINOT or	-	-	30 miles
BISMARCK	-	-	69 miles

on the

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FORT BERTHOLD
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ANTIOCH, ILL.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

Eat Antioch Ice Cream at Calugi's

Our ice cream is made from positively the highest grade of cream brought in fresh, daily, from our Antioch Dairy. We make a special price on quantity lots to churches, hotels, parties, picnics, etc.

We will also handle California, Tropical and Michigan fruits the rest of the season

C. CALUGI

Antioch, Illinois

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., July 31—Butter firm at 26c. Output for the week, 933,700 lbs.

Jos. Turner, Sr., of Grayslake, visited here Tuesday.

Mrs. Beebe visited a few days this week in McHenry.

The new serial "Keith of the Border" begins this week.

Manley Swarthout of Chicago, is the guest of his uncle, Jas. French.

Arthur Herman of Evanston, visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

The Misses Fannie Denick and Emma Young spent last Sunday at Desplaines.

Miss Anna Bohrn of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bohrn.

Clarence Garasha of Chicago, was the guest of W. H. Osmond, Wednesday.

Leslie Harden of Rockefeller, called on Antioch relatives and friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Marsh Taylor of Minneapolis, Minn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Taylor.

Walter Taylor of Waukegan, visited over Sunday with Antioch relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jensen and two children of Port Arthur, Texas, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hadlock.

Miss Corbell McOmber of McHenry, was the guest of Dr. Beebe and family the first of the week.

For Sale or Trade—Two fine Shetland ponies for motor boat. Inquire of A. E. Case, Channel Lake.

Albert and Harry Dibble have purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Maplehurst, Wis.

Mrs. Gilliam and daughter of Chicago visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Lloyd White, Mr. Wandell and Miss Williams of Waukegan were guests at the Watson home over Sunday.

Mrs. R. C. Wood and children of Toledo, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, east of town.

Misses Margaret Granger of McHenry and Agnes Dodge of Ringwood are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bacon.

The story of the Passion Play will be told by Mrs. O. W. Richardson at the M. E. church Friday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hangren of Chicago, visited over Sunday at the home of the former's sister Mrs. Geo. Conrad.

Frank J. Kasik, of Chicago, has purchased the Albert Barnstable farm of ninety-one acres, on the Beach Grove road. Consideration \$8,500.

For Sale—Half interest in cider mill, including half interest in boiler, grinder, press, lot and building, and engine. Inquire of Ed. Palmer, Antioch, Ill., Box 262.

Mrs. Rose Bell Branch of Chicago and Mrs. Florence Bell Zugschwent of Austin spent one day last week with their brother, Lyle Bell and family at this place.

Lost—On Thursday, July 20, a breast pin made from an English coin of the reign of George III, year 1731. A reward will be given by finder returning same to this office.

John, James and Charles Horan went to Evanston Friday of last week, the former returned home Sunday evening while the latter two remained over for a week's visit.

If you need a nice summer dress call and see my samples, lawns, ginghams, mulls and silks in stripes, dots, checks, and plain, all colors, broadcloth, serges, panamas, and infinet everything in the dress goods line. Goods arrive the third day after ordered. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Left—On the seat at the depot shed on Saturday morning, July 29, a beaded purse containing a twenty-five ride ticket, pair of gloves, some loose change and a pair of spectacles. A liberal reward will be given for its return to H. F. Bock & Co., Antioch, 48w2.

J. C. James, Supt. of the M. E. Sunday School has in his possession a number of copies of the New Testament, a trifle larger than an ordinary postage stamp, which is to be given as a souvenir to each and every child who deposits his or her pennies in the "birth-day box."

Robbers paid Richmond a visit last week Monday night and the village is several hundred dollars poorer as a result of the call. The burglars, working unmolested, forced an entrance to the store of J. A. Meisner and also broke in to the W. C. Schlupp saloon. Rich hauls were made in both places and the robbers made a getaway with about \$500 worth of merchandise and in the neighborhood of \$40 in cash.

Ray Webb was a Chicago passenger Friday.

Chase Webb transacted business in Chicago Thursday.

Dr. Beebe was a Chicago business visitor Saturday.

R. A. Shultz was a Chicago business visitor Thursday.

Wm. Harrower visited relatives in Waukegan over Sunday.

Mrs. George Webb is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Chas. Pullen spent several days in Waukegan this week.

Miss Allee Beebe is visiting relatives in Woodstock and McHenry this week.

Mrs. Wallace Saunders of Elgin is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Howard Hadlock.

Misses Hannah and Jennie Sorensen of Chicago spent over Sunday at their home here.

Miss Elsie Williams is spending her summer vacation at the home of her parents here.

Miss Hazel Kilmer of Ottawa, Ill., was the guest of Miss Gertrude Felter over Sunday.

Miss Eunice Janet Bell went to the city last week with her aunts to spend a couple of weeks.

Mrs. C. K. Anderson and little daughter of Chicago are spending this week at E. B. Williams.

Mrs. Geo. Kuhaupt is entertaining her sister Mrs. Winnifred of Milwaukee, Wis., this week.

Mrs. H. G. Dardis of Burlington, was calling on Antioch friends the latter part of last week.

Vina LaPray will take up nursing around Antioch and vicinity. Obstetric a specialty. Phone 143 Antioch.

Floyd Frank and John Bohrn of Chicago are visiting at the home of the latter's parents at Channel Lake.

George Blackburn of Maplehurst, Wis., was the guest of his cousin, J. C. James and family the fore part of week.

Don't forget the Epworth League Home Bakery Sale commencing at 10 o'clock on Saturday of each week in Powle's Meat Market.

Peter Newhouse, formerly foreman on a newspaper Waukegan has purchased the Grayslake Times, entering upon his duties there Tuesday.

The annual Harvest Picnic of the Hickory M. E. church will be held on Thursday, August 17, in Brooks Woods. Everybody come and have a good time.

See Alden, Bidinger & Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

Misses Lulu Walker of Waukegan and Blanche Spain of Billings, Montana, who is visiting the former are visiting with Miss Walker's grandmother, Mrs. Anthony Burke and other relatives in this vicinity.

Venison night, last Saturday at Cushing's Pavilion was attended by a large number of people. The favors given out and the Pavilion decorations were grand. Next Saturday evening, Aug. 5th, the feature will be a nettle party.

Marshall's Report.

Marshall's report of money collected for the month of July.

Crystal theatre license.....\$ 3.00

Sibel Bros. show license..... 5.50

Crown Tent..... 7.00

Peddler's license..... 1.00

Three Meters..... 11.10

Water Rent..... 167.32

Total.....\$184.92

The Human Frame.

A physician says that the human frame may be compared to a watch, of which the heart is the mainspring, the stomach the regulator, and what we put in it the key by which the machine is wound up. According to the quantity, quality and proper digestion of what we eat and drink will be the peace of the pulse and the action of the system in general. If the machine is disorganized, the same expedients are employed for its readjustment as are used by the watchmaker.

Naturally Opposed to Change.

When a new government is established, by whatever means, the people are commonly dissatisfied with it—Hume.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. James, Jr.

Look on page six for the first chapter of the new story.

KEEPING UP TO DATE

MOTHER OF BACHELOR MAID HAS COMMON SENSE.

Short Talk With Her College-Educated Girl Bears Fruit; and In Consequence She Still Remains Their Companion.

The bachelor maid's friend looked admiringly at the bachelor maid's mother, who, despite her silver hair, seemed to lack nothing of being as thoroughly up to date as her daughter. Later the friend spoke of it. The bachelor maid smiled.

"Mother owes that to herself," she said, "and her own good sense. Years ago, when we children were in college, mother said to us, 'Now, don't let me get old-fashioned. I don't wish to be put on a shelf. I wish to keep informed on important subjects and to speak and act correctly. Of course there is constant progress, and you children in school are learning many new things which I, in the home, cannot learn unless you help me. I am helping you to acquire this knowledge, and you must give it back to me. There are constant changes in the pronunciation of words, for instance, in social customs and in methods of doing things which only college young people learn. Don't let me fall behind. I am willing to be told. Don't let me grow rusty.' She was so sweet about it that of course it was possible to do what she asked without detracting in any way from what is due her as a mother. In fact, she also said, 'Don't get self-important over it. Don't think you know more than your mother does. You may, in some respects, but in others you will not, so there will always be an even balance. We can help one another if you children keep sensible about it.'

"The result is, as you see, that mother is more like a sister to us than she is like an elderly person, who might become tiresome. Mother never is. I know young women whose mothers are their worst problem, because the mothers assume that they can never learn anything from their children—that it would impair their maternal dignity to have an improvement suggested to them. Those young women have not half so much real respect for their mothers as we have for ours, and it is impossible for them to enjoy and love their mothers as they should, because they are living in two different atmospheres. The mothers bore the young people, and the young people fret the mothers. Our mother keeps step right along with us, because she has been willing to learn in one of the ways which was open to her after some others were closed.

"If there is doubt about the pronunciation of a word, for instance, we take it to the dictionary in prayer, just as if mother was no older than the rest of us, and if any of us have been mispronouncing it we change our ways. We keep constantly educating one another, and no one of us has a chance to feel self-important. That has been mother's receipt. I think it is original and unique and you are a witness of its merits."

Diogenes, Please Note.

"Not all the world is dishonest," said the man who had just given somebody an opportunity to be. "I have had several experiences which have revealed a remarkable sense of honesty, even here in New York, where many people seem to think it is unknown. A few days ago I lost a \$2 bill in a small shop where I was buying some supplies, but there was no proof to that effect. In fact, I was not at all sure myself that I had not lost it before entering the shop. However, the dealer promised to keep watch for it and, to my amazement, he returned it to me when I was in there yesterday. Evidently I had dragged it out of my pocket and it had slipped into a corner, where it had lain unnoticed until the janitor had found it when cleaning the premises. It would have been perfectly easy for either the janitor or the proprietor of the shop to have concealed the find, but evidently they hadn't thought of doing such a thing. The perfectly honest, simple and direct action was the only one pursued, and I feel proud to know such men."—New York Press.

Made Cranky by Rain.

Day after day the lover of animals had stopped to pet the baker's horse, which happened to be hitched at a certain corner at the hour when the animal lever passed and the horse apparently appreciated the attention. But one day his mood changed and he snapped viciously.

"Well, at all things," exclaimed the animal lover. "He never did that before."

"Probably because you never petted him before in rainy weather," said the man who knows a bit about horses.

"As you value your ten fingers and general safety of limb, don't get familiar with a horse when he is soaked with rain. No matter how peaceable his disposition, the rain makes him cranky and there is no telling how he will take unsolicited fondling."

MAN FLOATS A WHOLE DAY

Indifferent Swimmer Keeps Afloat in Ocean by Pure Life-Saving Instinct.

A French fisherman, a most indifferent swimmer, was knocked overboard in a storm twenty miles from the French coast, going into the briny with all his clothing on, including oilskins and heavy rubber boots. Almost twenty-four hours afterward two men working a small boat along the French coast, picking up eel pots near the mouth of a creek, saw what appeared to be the nude body of a drowned man borne toward them by the incoming tide. They secured the body with a rope and towed it ashore. There, to their amazement, they detected signs of animation and, falling to work like the sensible men they were, soon restored the man to consciousness. It was the fisherman who had gone overboard in the storm.

The overboard fisherman, twenty miles from land, knew he could not swim far, but he also knew the human body is lighter than water, especially salt water, and will float indefinitely unless water is taken into the lungs and stomach. This fisherman managed to get off oilskins, rubber boots and at last every article of clothing. Thus freed, he floated and, the storm abating to a steady breeze shoreward, his slight swimming spurs were assisted in partly overcoming the ebb tide and he had the full benefit of two flood tides carrying him toward shore. The man said he must have lost consciousness several hours before being picked up, but kept afloat by pure life saving instinct.

Wanted Corroboration.

"Now, Rastus," roared the major, "what is the use? Don't you know that I know you are lying?" "Yas-ah," replied Rastus; "but yar see, Marsa Henry, I kind o' thought I'd like to hab yo' opinion on de subject befo' I decided dat I was lyin' fo' sho' mah-self. Now dat yo' says I is, Marsa Henry, I lost reglarly knows I is, sah."—Harper's Weekly.

Reasonable to Suppose.

The boy who was started wrong is probably father to the men who habitually steps at nothing.—Puck

NEW KIND OF INFANT SCHOOL

"Three R's" Are Cut Out and Children Are Taught to Be Happy Instead.

The man in the club had been talking politics with a school inspector, until the gentleman declined to discuss the subject any more. "We'll talk about the youngsters themselves, for a change," he said. "Do you know that both in France and Belgium reading, writing and arithmetic are being omitted from the subjects taught in infant school? The children are simply taught to be happy instead! And when they bring their diners to school, the food has, under the official regulations, to be put into a basket, which must be labeled at the school, and put on a special shelf in a clean, airy place. Fancy such regulations here! Any old newspaper and any cupboard is good enough for our children."

"In Germany, toys are provided for play time, and all little children are compelled to bring a clean pocket handkerchief to school, and they must have a bath once a week."

"In Finland, the tullest children are taught to wash dolls, dust, sweep, look after flowers, and so on; and in some Japanese schools a resting room with a bed is provided, so that over tired children may have a nap!"—Answers, London.

Fruit Trees on German Roads.

Fruit trees are planted by the roadside in parts of Germany, but not as might be supposed, for the appeasement of appetites of passers-by. The trees are watched closely, and at the end of the season the fruit is sold. The amount stolen is very small. The warning is succinct, but not too blunt, being merely the words, "A good man injures no tree," posted on a board at intervals along the road.

J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

Lotus Camp No. 557 T. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome. L. M. HUGHES, Y. G. J. C. James, Clerk

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Spectacles Scientifically Fitted

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New Number 21 and 26 North Dearborn St. 118 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 19 1911

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SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M.

Hold regular communication the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. W. F. ZIEGLER, W. M. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. MABEL GRIMM, W. M. LIDA OSMOND, Sec'y

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Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

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Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

The Sale Goes on

We are continuing our sale for another week, offering this time what remains of our women's oxfords, slippers and pumps for

\$2.00

This includes. Patent open front 3 button oxfords, patent 3 eyelet ties and patent pumps, former price 3.50. Patent and gun metal pumps formerly 3.25 and 3.00. Patent and dull pumps 1 and 2 straps, formerly 2.75 and 2.50

Every one of this year's shoes, and all going for \$2.00

Next week we will continue our sale of men's shoes

WATCH FOR PRICES

ANTIOCH CASH SHOE STORE

GOOD SHOES

Try Our Corn Cure

A Scientific Preparation. Guaranteed to remove corns or your money refunded

A Trial Will Convince You

B. J. HOOPER, Druggist

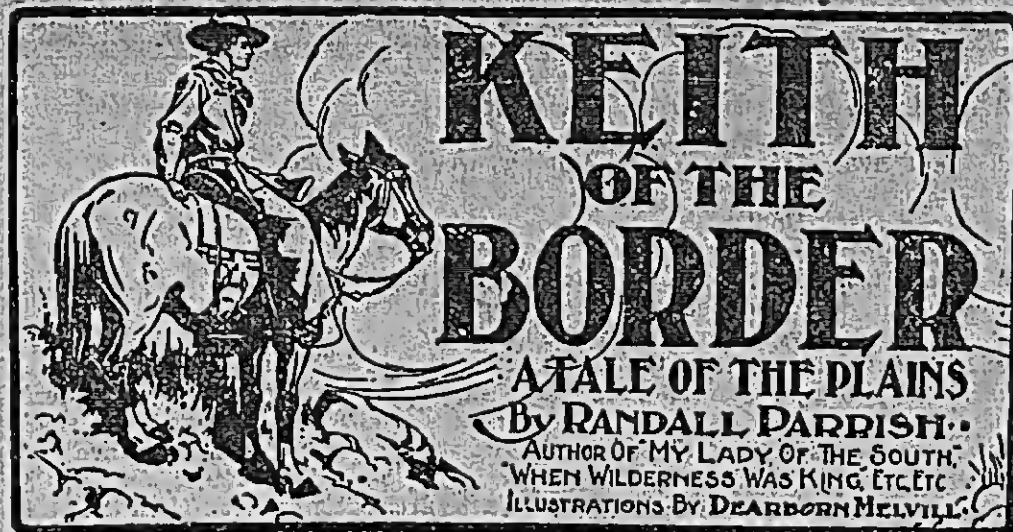
Telephone Connections Lake Villa, Ill.

BATTERSHALL'S JULY BARGAIN SALES

GROCERIES		GROCERIES		DRY GOODS	
Kingsford Silver Gloss starch	.07	Bakers Chocolate per lb	.30	15c red figured percales, yd	.10
Kingsford Corn starch	.07	3 cans tomatoes	.25	7c & 8c standard prints, yd	.05
10 pkgs. Argo starch	.25	3 cans corn	.25	Apron ginghams, yd	.03
10 bars Swift's Pride soap	.25	2 cans Pet corn	.25	12c silklines, yd	.03
6 bars Naptha soap	.25	Full cream cheese per lb	.15	7 spools thread, coarse No.	.25
8 bars Swift's white l'dry soap	.25	Ground pepper per lb	.20	3 cards safety pins	.03
7 bars Fairbanks tar soap	.25	Gold Flake baking powder lb	.15	Men's balbrigan underwear	.25
9 bars Lenox soap	.25	2 Yeast Foam or Magic yeast	.05	Mennen's talcum powder	.15
4 bottles A. B. stove polish	.25	2 lbs. tea siftings	.25	Colgate's talcum powder	.15
8 pkgs. Johnson wash powder	.25	Special blend tea for icing, lb	.50	Lyons tooth powder	.15
25c bottle St. Croix Maple syrup	.18	Salada tea, lb	.50	Mosquito netting, bolt	.45
		Royal baking powder, lb	.45		

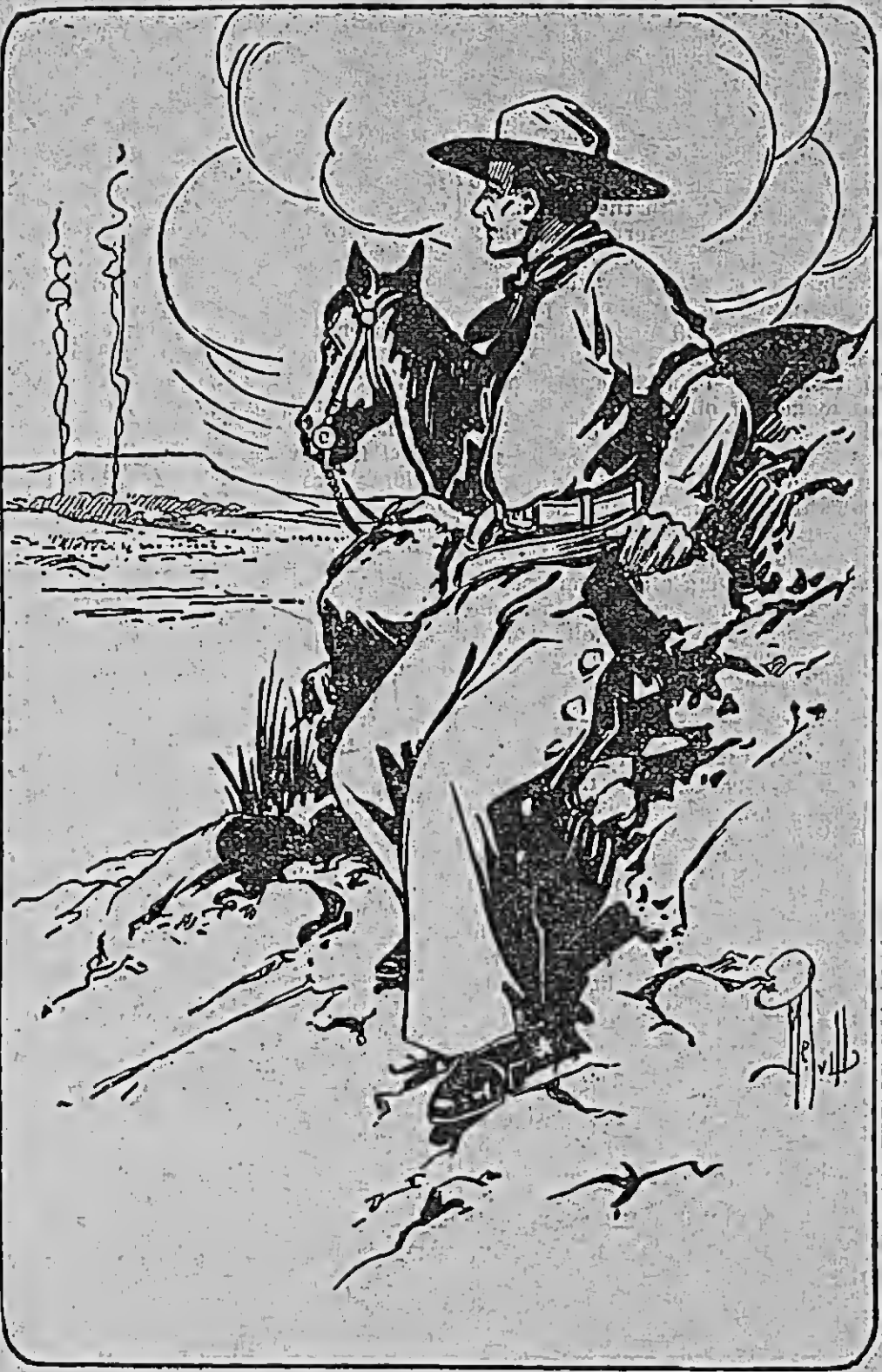
F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise Grayslake, Illinois



The Plainman.

ere beyond those lines of
dored roaming war parties



Slender Spirals of Blue Smoke Were Visible.

and won his spurs, yet it had cost him much. There was much not over-pleasant to

but always with appreciation, and for the moment his eyes swept across

"roads are pretty good."

THEORY

Store of W.A. Lindsey

1000

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Harold Harbaugh spent Sunday here. Chas. Jarvis was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Miss Hattie Miller spent last week at Grasa Lake.

A. Roth was a Chicago passenger the last of the week.

Frank Hucker who has been quite sick is some better.

Ed Millington and Ed Kerr were Chicago passengers Sunday.

The Soo Line have started to build another water tank in place of the old one.

The carpenters are finishing their work at the factory preparatory to installing the machinery.

The Regulars easily overpowered the Libertyville Browns on Sunday with a score of 4 to 2. They play at Libertyville next Sunday.

Regular services Sunday as usual. Morning subject: "Christian Armour." On Friday evening the regular Quarterly Conference. Dr. Shepherd will speak.

Bones Stronger Than Solid Oak.

The wonderful power of our structure has been tested scientifically to show how that hollow bone bears strain. A very small bone, only one square millimetre (.0156 square inch) in diameter, will hold 33 pounds in suspension without breaking, while a piece of the best oak of the same thickness will hold up only 22 pounds.

The bone is, therefore, half again as strong as the solid oak, thus showing that nature is economical in the weight given to bones, making them hollow, and at the same time makes them stronger than if they were solid and much heavier. The principle has been recognized in mechanics, engineers using hollow steel tubes instead of solid to meet great strain.

Smart Youth.

"Temmy, what did you do with that penny I gave you for taking your medicine?"

"I bought a bun with one halfpenny, ma, and I gave Jimmy the other half to drink the medicine for me."

MILLBURN

J. A. Strang transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Many attended the Missionary Thank Offering Wednesday.

Miss E. Cunningham of Chicago is the guest of O. A. Nelsons.

Miss Una Minto entertained company from Wisconsin the past week.

Rain, rain, a most welcome rain visited this vicinity Monday night.

Mrs. Harry Gail of Highland Park, visited her sister Mrs. M. Webb.

Freddie Humpfer of Chicago is visiting S. Denman for a few weeks.

Mr. Finch of Joliet spent Wednesday and Thursday with W. G. Thom.

Relatives of Mrs. R. H. Edmonds returned to their home in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Tukey and Mrs. Geo. Jamieson left Monday to visit Mrs. Helen Buss of Rochester, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Tukey and daughter of Berwyn, Ill., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jamieson.

Alex Thom and daughter Mable of Nebraska visited several days with the former's nephew W. G. Thom.

Many from here attended the Antioch Township Sunday School Convention held at Lake Villa Sunday.

Mrs. A. K. Bain and daughter Miss Dorothy and Miss Carrie Irving left on Tuesday for Madison, South Dakota to visit John Trotter and family.

Treatment of Heart Wounds.

Incised wounds of the heart are no longer beyond the reach of surgical science. It seems almost a cry back to mediævalism to recall the time, hardly more than twenty years ago, when the suggestion of heart surgery would have been regarded as chimerical.

Hard Thing to Be Sure Of.

A man is never sure a woman loves him till she tells him so herself, and even then he has a few guesses coming.—Exchange

SALEM

A number of farmers are through threshing.

A. Foster was a Chicago visitor on Wednesday.

Mr. Gogan is clerking in the Foster Merchandise Store.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mutter were Kenosha visitors Tuesday.

H. B. Gardner of Genoa called on old friends here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith visited relatives in Chicago last week.

Alvin Paddock, who has been sick with tonsillitis, is out again.

Mrs. Chas. Bonson is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Acker entertained relatives from Genoa the last of the week.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. H. Scheloske have rented the Bassett house.

Mrs. Ed. Rhodes and Miss Ada Buf-ton made the round trip to Racine on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Smith of Chicago are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Moran of Woodworth called on relatives here Thursday evening.

The St. Peters choir returned to Chicago last of the week after two weeks camping at Paddocks Lake.

Mrs. C. Pfeiler and daughters Gertrude and Florence accompanied by Miss Vera Burdick returned to Chicago the first of the week.

How to Converse.

In conversation men should not talk to please themselves, but those that hear them. Were this rule generally observed, it would make them consider whether or not the speaker is worth hearing; whether there be either wit or sense in what they are about to say; and whether it be adapted to the time when the place where and the person to whom it is spoken.

Good Idea in Belgium.

At Brussels a central library, consisting at the outset of 10,000 volumes, is to be created, and any inhabitant of any part of Belgium who owns a postoffice savings bank book will be entitled to borrow from it and receive by mail any book for a tenth.

RUSSELL

Several from here visited the Lotus beds Sunday.

Robert Nellie of Chicago is visiting relatives here.

The Ladies Aid society meets on Thursday of this week.

The Y. P. A. society gave a social at the church on Tuesday evening.

Miss Laura Corris entertained relatives from Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Mildred Murry is entertaining Miss Ruth Carney of Libertyville.

E. A. Reaves is having his barn decorated with a fresh coat of paint.

Miss Amy Ames visited at Wadsworth a couple of days last week.

Joe Landry and grandpa who left for Vermont some few days ago, arrived safely.

F. L. Newell of Zion City is helping G. W. Holland with his threshing machine.

Several young men about Russell left on Monday morning for the harvest fields of Dakota.

Russell people are quite excited over the new road which expects to be in running order soon.

BRISTOL

F. H. Gilbert visited over Sunday with relatives at Hebron.

Clayton Stevens of Minneapolis is visiting his uncle Dr. Stevens.

Miss Ida Stephens has for her guest this week a cousin from Racine.

Mrs. Geo. Shumway is enjoying a visit with her father from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rice of Mt. Carroll, Ill., are visiting the latter's father this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bacon were over Sunday visitors with their daughter and family at Genoa.

Mrs. C. B. Gaines is visiting with her son at Sheboygan and other friends in that part of the state.

Mrs. L. Groff and baby who have been visiting at Dr. Steven's for some time returned to their home at Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mrs. Schaal who has been visiting her parents here for some time returned to her home at Butte, Mont., accompanied by her husband Friday.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Explaining It.

A man was recently fined for assaulting a policeman, and considering himself badly treated, made abusive remarks about the court as he was leaving the dock. An officer was sent to bring him back, and he was again fined, this time for contempt of court. "My friend," said the magistrate, "if you had been more eloquent and refined in your language you would not have been chased and re-fined."—The Pathfinder.

The Ideal Woman.

Our ideal of what women ought to be is changing with dizzy rapidity.—Englishwoman.

A Little "New Woman."

A tiny West Newton miss is responsible for the following version of the Adam and Eve story, we believe: "God made Adam and he put him in a big garden; an Adam he was so, so lonesome; an' then he put him to sleep, he did, an' then he took out his brains and made a woman of the brains, an' then Adam he wasn't lonesome any more."—Heaton Transcript.

Russian Oysters Poor.

Moscow's oysters come from the black sea. They are not larger than the end of one's thumb and cost five cents apiece. Very few are eaten.

A Rare Opportunity

On and After Monday,
July 17, we Will Sell all
Buggies We Now Have
on Hand at Cost Price

TIFFANY & FELTER